

THE NEWS.

PARIS, : : KENTUCKY

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed and Put Into Readable Shape.

AT HOME.

A PRISONER confined in the Swansboro, Georgia, jail, under sentence of death, on the 20th, killed the jailer and escaped, but was re-captured. His prospects for being lynched were favorable at last accounts.

PROFESSOR HENRY DRAVER, the astronomer, died in New York, on the 20th, of pleurisy.

The following is the total vote for Governor of Pennsylvania in the recent election, as received at the State Department: Pattison (Dem.), 355,791; Beaver (Rep.), 315,589; Stewart (Ind.), 43,743; Armstrong (G. and L.), 23,484; Pettit (Prob.), 5,196. Total vote, 743,803. Pattison's plurality, 40,202. This is the largest vote ever polled in the State, with the exception of the Presidential contests of 1876 and 1880.

A young woman of Lynch's Station, Campbell County, Virginia, killed her illegitimate babe at its birth, and then refused medical aid for herself until she died.

COLONEL DE AHNA, who distinguished himself in Washington City one New Year's Day by calling at the White House with the intention of coddling President Hayes, and was afterward made Collector at Sitka, Alaska, has been appointed Special Timber Agent by Secretary Teller.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has rendered a decision in favor of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, in the suit involving over \$700,000 claimed to be due the State.

The case of Samuel Wilkeson vs. Henry Ward Beecher, for alleged breach of contract, has been non-suited and Mr. Beecher allowed \$350 extra compensation for the work.

The German Legation at Washington has information that the proposed changes in the treaty of naturalization, which the new German Minister has been directed to obtain, relate more to the general application of the present treaty than to its provisions, which are pronounced quite satisfactory. It is understood the principal object of the change is to extend the provisions of the Bancroft treaty over the territory of Alsace-Lorraine, or some other portions of the German Empire acquired since the Bancroft treaty.

The Secretary of War, on the 20th, refused a petition to allow the Government barracks at Chattanooga to be used as a smallpox hospital, on the ground that it would be rendered useless for further occupancy by the soldiers.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of October there arrived in the custom districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 57,689 passengers, of whom 45,965 were immigrants, 8,367 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,357 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. Of this total number of immigrants there arrived from England and Wales, 7,659; Ireland, 3,415; Scotland, 1,055; Austria, 558; Belgium, 198; Bohemia, 481; Denmark, 596; France, 511; Germany, 17,693; Hungary, 963; Italy, 1,224; the Netherlands, 263; Norway, 1,161; Russia, 205; Poland, 147; Sweden, 2,316; Switzerland, 859; Dominion of Canada, 6,446; and from all other countries, 215.

In view of the near approach of cold weather, the master bricklayers of Chicago have concluded to accede to the demand of the journeymen, that they be paid for a full day's work on a schedule of one hour short on Saturday, and the strike is at an end. The agreement lasts till January 1.

A fire destroyed the Callender Building at Providence, R. I., on the 21st. Three persons, two girls and a man, lost their lives, and many more were seriously injured. Loss of the building is estimated at \$100,000.

At Somerville, Tenn., on the 20th, James Burton and W. L. Thorpe, brothers-in-law, engaged in a quarrel over some family matters. The following night, while Burton was in a saloon playing a game of billiards, Thorpe entered with a shotgun and fired both barrels at Burton, killing him instantly.

A SINGULAR accident recently happened to Mrs. Margaret Beyen, of Jersey City. She had worn for some time on the third finger of her left hand a ring of celluloid, which encircled her finger three times. While building a fire in her cook stove the ring caught fire, and before the lady could get it off her finger was so badly burned that it became necessary to amputate it.

The Postmaster General, on behalf of the United States, and the Belgian Minister, on behalf of Belgium, on the 21st signed a postal agreement between the two countries for the exchange of money orders.

At Troy, New York, on the 21st, a five pound can of powder exploded in the gunshop of Nelson Lewis, wrecking the store, and probably fatally burning W. K. Lewis, son of the proprietor. The flying glass badly cut the proprietor.

Four weeks have elapsed since Maggie Hennecke, the twelve year old daughter of Casper Hennecke, of Milwaukee, disappeared, and no trace has been obtained, despite the reward of \$2,000 offered.

At Ellentown, Kansas, on the 21st, John A. Hogan, a prominent citizen, shot himself through the head, and died soon after.

CHESTER WAITE, son of Hon. H. C. Waite, State Senator, was waylaid by a masked highwayman, on the 21st, near St. Cloud, Minn., and compelled to surrender \$1,600 in his possession.

WILMOT H. WARD and F. W. Salter were indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, on the 21st, for offering money to the employees to abstract from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing paper upon which notes are printed. The object in view, it is alleged, was to prove looseness in the management, and thus influence Secretary Folger to remove Col. Irish, the Superintendent.

Six of the persons injured in the fire at Providence, Rhode Island, on the 21st, have already died, and it is expected the injuries of several others will prove fatal.

The District Commissioners, on the 22d,

found George C. Miller, the detective, guilty of the specifications charged against him by Attorney-General Brewster—namely, conspiracy with the Star-rovers—and in consequence an order has been issued removing Miller from the Metropolitan Police force.

HOPKINS HUGHES and Patrick Rochfort were instantly killed, and James Roberts, Wm. Hayes and Thomas Watkins, contractor, probably fatally injured, on the 22d, by a mass of accumulated ice falling to the bottom of the shaft of the Oxford (Pa.) Colliery.

The derailment of the St. Louis express on the Pan-handle Railroad, four miles west of Newark, Ohio, at 1 o'clock a. m., on the 22d, was accompanied by a singular lack of personal injury. The accident was caused by the placing of an iron rail across the tracks, and the train, with the exception of the sleepers, which were derailed, went over the embankment. There were from forty to sixty passengers on the train, and but one person was seriously injured, though five were more or less badly hurt. The loss to the company is estimated at \$10,000.

The Postoffice Department announces that after December 1 correspondence for Russia will be sent in closed mails, made up in the New York Postoffice four times a week. These mails will be dispatched via Great Britain instead of via Germany as heretofore. Correspondence from Russia for the United States will come via Germany.

A BAND of cowboys rode into the town of Long Pine, Nebraska, on the 21st, burned all the sidewalks, which were constructed of wood, sacked the saloons, and made a drummer from St. Louis dance two hours with cocked revolvers pointed at his head.

THURLOW WEED died in New York City at nine a. m. on the 22d, aged eighty-five years and seven days. His last illness was long, but not painful. It was a contest between a strong constitution and the weakness of old age, and the latter conquered at last, as it always does. He was born at Cairo, Greene County, New York, November 15, 1797, was forced through poverty to go to work when a mere child, and at ten was a cabin boy on a Hudson River sloop. Two years later he learned the printer's trade.

When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted, and on the return of peace returned to his case. By the time he was twenty-one he was an editor and publisher. A few years later he threw himself with intense energy into the war against Masonry, of which the disappearance and supposed murder of Wm. Morgan had intensified the bitterness. He had already become a shrewd party manager. He was De Witt Clinton's right hand man, but he cared little for office himself. His public life was confined to serving three terms in the Legislature, and his influence was felt none the less potently through the State and Nation. In 1830 he started the Albany Evening Journal, which became one of the leading Whig organs of the country. In 1862 he retired from the Journal, but was an occasional contributor to it and other papers during the remainder of his life. Until near the close he kept up his interest in political, social and religious topics, showing himself to be both devout and philanthropic.

CAPTAIN HOPKINS, of the navy, who was in command of the Pensacola yard, and who abandoned his post at the outbreak of the yellow fever, has been ordered dismissed from the service. Naval officers consider the sentence too severe, but it has been approved by Secretary Chandler and the President.

A HORRIBLE accident occurred at Sloss Furnace, Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22d. A "scaffold" was formed in the stack of the furnace, and the fire in the stack apparently died out. Two colored men, Robert Mayfield and Alex. King, were lowered by ropes from the top for the purpose of removing the obstacles. It is supposed the men were overcome by the gas from below, as both fell to the bottom, which was a fiery mass of ore and coal, and their bodies reduced to cinders before they could be rescued.

When J. C. Dugarden and wife, living near Little Rock, Arkansas, returned from the cotton field on the 23d, they found their daughter, eight years old, lying dead in the yard, her body burned to a crisp. Her clothing had ignited and she ran out of the house and perished before assistance could arrive.

The Indian Office is in receipt of a report from Agent Wilcox, of the San Carlos Agency, giving a detailed account of the system of counting Indians every day. He says the system was inaugurated October 18, and that the highest number reached was 1,236. Each Indian was marked with a tag and number. The Indian's name is recorded in a register kept for that purpose. One of the good results derived from tagging the Indians is to know which Indians engage in raids or leave the reservation.

At Little Rock, on the 23d, Miss Mattie Cheysman, daughter of Dr. Cheysman, a prominent young lady in society, took a dose of strychnine, mistaking it for quinine, and died soon after.

The pacing sire, imported Buckden, died on the 23d at Danville, Kentucky. The owner, Captain Cotterell, of Mobile, had just refused an offer of \$12,000 for him.

A \$100,000 fire occurred at Morris, Minnesota, on the 23d.

The international wrestling match for \$2,000 and the championship of the world, between Clarence Whistler and Joe Acton, will be decided at the Madison Square Garden, New York, December 18.

MALIGNANT diphtheria has appeared in Millerton, N. Y., and the schools are closed and many families leaving.

JOHN STANTFIELD, a laborer, was torn to pieces at Springfield, Tennessee, on the 23d, by a circular saw.

GEORGE B. LOBBING, Commissioner of Agriculture, submitted his annual report to the President on the 23d. The statistical division estimates the following as the yield of 1882: Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000; oats, 470,000,000; barley, 45,000,000; rye, 20,000,000; buckwheat, 12,000,000.

R. R. SISK, the stock broker who mysteriously disappeared from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, recently, is said to be an embezzler to the amount of \$15,000.

The trial of Engineer Watson, for the willful killing of seventeen men, in the recent railroad casualty at North Adams, Mass., was begun there on the 23d.

A special census bulletin just issued contains a table of statistics compiled from

the census returns of 1880, relating to all the manufacturing industries (except gas) in each of the States and Territories. This table shows that there were in the United States 233,840 establishments, employing 2,025,279 males above sixteen years of age, 531,755 females above the age of fifteen, and 181,918 children and youths; \$2,700,223,506 capital was invested. The value of the materials used was \$3,394,340,029; value of the manufactured products amounted to \$5,389,667,706, and the total amount paid in wages during the year was \$947,919,674. New York State takes the lead in the number of establishments, capital invested, etc., with 42,739 establishments; Pennsylvania second, with 31,225; and Ohio third, with 20,699 establishments. Illinois has 14,459, Massachusetts 14,352, Indiana 11,198, Michigan 8,873, Missouri 8,592, New Jersey 7,128, and Iowa 6,921.

WORKMEN in the old Dutch church-yard in New York on the 23d, discovered a vault full of human bones that had been buried sixty years.

ABROAD.

THE Lady Gertrude Douglass, sister of the Marquis of Queensberry, has scandalized London society by marrying her baker, who is but twenty-two.

INTELLIGENCE from France on the 20th reported President Grevy entirely recovered. He had gone on a hunting excursion.

At Stamford, Ontario, on the 20th, Claude Lister, an Englishman, aged twenty, shot and fatally wounded his companion and bosom friend, Clarence Smith, aged sixteen, and then fired a bullet into his own brain. Hegave as his reason for the deed his unquenchable love for his friend, and he thought by both dying at the same time they would be inseparable in Heaven forever. Neither can recover.

BROOKSHAW, the man who was indicted for writing a letter to the Prince of Wales threatening his life, has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

THE remaining four men on trial at Dublin, for the murder of the Joyce family, at Marnstraw, pleaded guilty on the 21st, and threw themselves on the mercy of the Crown. They were immediately sentenced to death.

QUEEN VICTORIA conferred 370 decorations on the Tel-el-Kebir heroes, at Windsor on the 21st, preceded by the following remarks: "I have called you here to-day to express my best thanks for the gallantry and devotion you displayed in the short but decisive campaign in Egypt, and to say how proud I am of my soldiers and sailors, who have added fresh laurels to those already obtained in previous campaigns, and of their devotion to their Queen and country."

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, opened the Parliament on the 22d with a speech from the throne.

THE steamer Winton, with grain from the Black Sea, foundered off the Island of Ushant, on the coast of France, recently, and thirty persons were drowned.

By the accidental explosion of gunpowder in the barracks at Madrid, on the 22d, nearly the whole building was blown to pieces. Fifteen soldiers were injured.

THERE was great excitement in Hong Kong, October 26, caused by reports of the impending seizure and destruction of Kowloon City, near Hong Kong, by a powerful secret Chinese society. In response to an appeal for British assistance, a considerable force of infantry and artillery were sent to the threatened district. The anticipated outbreak was prevented, but a dangerous precedent was established on the part of the Chinese authorities.

THE Prince of Wales has written a letter expressing the hope that the sentence of Wm. Brookshaw to ten years' penal servitude for sending a threatening letter to his Royal Highness will be reduced.

LATER NEWS.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed Assistant Treasurer Acton, of New York, to accept unmatured bonds in all calls, including the 119th, without rebate interest, at the rate of ten millions per week, on any day of the week, payable at the office of the Assistant Treasurer. The cause of this order is the recent panicky condition of the money market.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OBERNE has been suspended from duty at Chicago on charges of misconduct in connection with the case of the seizure of smuggled opium, which has recently been prominent in the United States Court in that city.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE has signed a contract with George Ehrlich, of St. Louis, for supplying combination letter and envelopes, which it is expected will be put upon the market in January. All post-offices will be supplied with combination sheet envelopes and stamps, which will be sold for three cents.

THERE was a severe gale at Buffalo, New York, on the 24th. Elevators were blown down, houses unroofed, and the schooners J. H. Doane, A. H. Moss and Grafton were wrecked.

A RENO dispatch of the 24th reports from Wadsworth that the Washoe and Piute Indians have declared war, and are engaged in a bloody contest.

CHAS. H. REED, who defended Guiteau, wants Congress to give \$5,000 for his services.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER, at the request of the Secretary of War, has directed District Attorney Stone, at Pittsburg, to cause such action to be taken as may be most advantageous for the protection and security of navigation on the Ohio River.

JAMES RUDDY's house at Providence, Penn., was burned on the 24th. Mrs. Ruddy, after saving her children, endeavored to secure some money and perished in the flames.

THE Interior Department is informed that the Navajo Indians, with herds and other property, have all returned to the reservation, and there is no further need for troops in that vicinity.

THE Porte has telegraphed the Powers, drawing attention to the armament of Montenegro. Several have replied that they have no information regarding the matter, but have sent instructions to their agents at Cetinje.

THIEVES broke into the Cathedral of St. Denis, in Paris, on the 24th, and stole a quantity of gold and silver objects, including precious relics and crowns of historical value.

CHARLES V. FAILE, a large tea dealer of New York City, failed on the 24th, with preferences amounting to \$103,395.

SACRIFICED HIS SON.

A Mormon Father Kills His Child While Laboring Under Alleged Divine Inspiration.

Josiah B. Smith, the father who killed his boy because, he said, he had a revelation from the Lord to do so, is forty years old. He came to Westminster five years ago, and since then, with his wife and family, has been picking up a meager subsistence by odd jobs. Finally the family settled down to fishing, establishing their home on a desolate island off the coast, which could only be reached by a boat. It was seldom visited except by hunters and fishermen, who hired the boat which the murdered boy had charge of. The murder was committed on the 4th inst., but was not discovered until last Thursday, when a party of hunters who called out from the shore for the boy, were told by old man Smith that the boy was dead, and that he had been inspired by the Lord to kill his child. The hunting party secured the services of a younger boy, and coolly went on with their sport, only reporting the crime to the authorities that night. A constable and doctor went out next day to the scene of the crime. The doctor drove down to the beach and shouted to Smith, and he rowed over to them. On making the object of the visit known he gave himself up quietly. The mother and children were then brought from the island, and the entire family taken to Westminster Friday morning. Before the officers arrived the boy had been buried about thirty feet from the house.

On arrival of the prisoner and family at Westminster, an inquest was ordered, and Justice Aldridge, accompanied by Mr. James McCoy and others, Smith included, returned to the beach and rowed across to the island. Smith pointed out where the body was buried, the grave was opened, a rough box, which the father had made, was raised and the lid lifted. The sight is described as most sickening. Decomposition had set in to such a degree as to render the moving of the body a difficult and disagreeable task. The unnatural parent looked on complacently and spoke of the murder with no feeling. Finally, in reply to a question as to how he struck the blow, he stooped over the corpse, thrust his knife into it, and drew it out of the cavity without a sign of emotion. The weapon was an eight-inch butcher knife. Mr. McCoy carefully examined the body, but, aside from the fatal cut, found no sign of any violence. One death-dealing blow was struck just in the center of the chest, and with sufficient power to cut the breast bone and enter to the full length of the blade, making a horrible gash, eight inches deep and four inches long.

A few weeks ago Smith gave up fishing, and, being asked why, replied that the Lord commanded it, and had promised to hereafter provide for him. From that time on he has made, and has commanded his family to make no effort to gain a livelihood. The boy, however, put no faith in his father's belief, and from time to time purchased tea, sugar, etc., with his own money. On the Wednesday before the murder the boy purchased and took home some sacks of flour, which angered his father, and this was found emptied upon the ground, together with some other provisions, close to the spot where the murder was committed. Except a few green apples, nothing eatable was found in the house.

The crime was committed about three hundred yards from the house. The boy was taken out behind a clump of bushes, both parents being present. They claim that he knew he was to be sacrificed, and made no resistance whatever, but calmly knelt before them, ready to be offered up. While in this position, the father struck the fatal blow.

One of the first questions asked, on the arrival of the family at Westminster, was whether they would make further sacrifices of their children, and both father and mother replied that if the Lord called on them to sacrifice all, it would have to be done. At the examination neither Smith nor his wife made any effort to conceal anything, but told the whole story in its horrible details. Smith pleaded guilty as charged, and was committed for trial on the charge of murder. He is now imprisoned in Los Angeles. From the first the murderer has shown no feeling whatever, and regards the crime no more than he would the killing of a hog. He has been quite a purchaser of Canada lottery tickets, and said the Lord was going to send him money from Canada to pay for burying the boy. The family are Mormons in good standing. They have been considered eccentric, but not crazy. The mother begins to feel great remorse, and to doubt the divinity of their inspiration.—San Francisco Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Army Education.

WASHINGTON, November 17. The annual report of Chaplain Mullins, in charge of education in the army, has reached the Secretary of War. It shows that 105 military posts and camps are supplied with teachers, and the schools were attended during the year by 1,500 enlisted men and 1,700 children. At thirty-two posts there are no teachers. At 147 posts and camps there are libraries, with a total of 47,709 volumes, being two and one-half volumes to each enlisted man. In the garisons the number of books circulated per month is 22,326, being an average of one and a half volumes per man per month. A large number of papers and periodicals are also received and placed in the reading-rooms, to which the average daily attendance numbers 4,375. The report recommends the passage by Congress of a bill authorizing the employment of 150 teachers with pay and pay of Commissary Sergeants, \$54 per month, with the following conditions: room, etc. Chaplain Mullins joins the recommendation of several officers that the system of compulsory education be enforced among a certain class of men. In appealing for larger appropriations for lights to be used in the night-schools the Chaplain says that to furnish lights for colored schools requires at least one-third more business than for the others.

A Brave Blacksmith.

A most heroic action, which, however, unfortunately resulted in the death of the hero, occurred at five o'clock Saturday afternoon. A team of horses attached to George Coats' float became frightened at the corner of St. Joseph and Carondelet streets. Madly the refractory animals dashed up Carondelet street dragging the heavy float, used to remove iron safes, behind them. At the corner of Callopie street they wheeled and ran out to Dryades, thence to Cho street, where the fatal accident occurred. Two little boys were playing in the street, so interested in their play that they did not notice the team coming rapidly up the street and were unaware of their danger. John Metzler, a blacksmith, residing at No. 284 Callopie street, saw the boys when the animals were almost upon them. He sprang into the street, seized one of the boys and threw him out of harm's way. The other boy, aged thirteen years, named Dan Dowling, he next seized. The horses were upon them, but the heroic man thrust him out of the reach of the horses, while the wheels on the heavy vehicle just grazed his side, only slightly injuring him. Metzler, however, was struck on the head by the pole of the wagon and fell, the wheels of the float passing over his stomach. He was conveyed to his home, and yesterday morning at eight o'clock was admitted to the Charity Hospital. He had received such severe internal injuries, however, that, despite the skill of the physicians, he expired at eleven o'clock.—N. O. Picayune.

YOUNG man, if it is even o'clock, and she goes to the piano and plays a few bars of the "Sweet By-and-By," you may consider the scene over for the night.

One Georgia town has voted that saloon-keepers must pay a license of \$2,500 per year.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PARIS, KY.,

Most respectfully desire to announce to the dressy young men of the bluegrass region of Kentucky, that they are now in receipt of one of the largest and most elegant stocks of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Cassimeres & Overcoatings

EVER BROUGHT TO PARIS.

Each week as the season advances, brings a new and select line of goods to this department, over which they keep a very watchful and fastidious care. Their stock in this line is selected with a view, not only to meet the wants of the extremely fastidious, but those of an economical turn of mind, where neatness, texture and durability are the considerations.

None but the very best tailors are employed by the firm, over whom a fastidious artist presides, whose capacity is fully equal to meet the exigencies of the times and the calling in all its varied eccentricities.

The dressy young men, the business men, and the old, staid farmers from the surrounding counties, are respectfully solicited to call and examine our specialties in this department.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.,

THE READY-MADE CLOTHIERS

Offer unusual attractions in their Fall and Winter Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,

Having purchased with great care from the leading houses in New York and other markets, we can say without fear of successful contradiction, that our goods in this department never was excelled in points of style, texture, and prices ever offered to the trade here. All indications pointing to a long and severe winter, we bought early, bought largely, and bought at figures which cannot now be duplicated in any market.

To all who desire to save from three to eight dollars on a tip-top suit of ready-made clothing, or an overcoat, we earnestly implore you to not pass us by, but come in and we'll make it to your interest by saving a good round per cent.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Have studied the wants of the Men, Boys, and Youths, too, in the selection of their large and varied stock of HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, and in fact, everything pertaining to the Furnishing Goods line.